

THE EVENING TIMES has later news, gives fuller accounts, has more local news, is more up-to-date than any other evening newspaper published in Washington.

The Morning Times

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE TIMES get all the news of the world and all Washington happenings for fifty cents a month. This includes Morning, Evening, and the Sunday Edition.

VOL. 2. NO. 518.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 17, 1895.--EIGHT PAGES.

ONE CENT.

Telegraphic News Supplied by the Exclusive Service of the United Press and Bennett Cables, Supplemented by the Associated Press and Special Correspondents—More than twice what other local newspapers have.

BUY THE EVENING TIMES TO-DAY--ALL THE NEWS FOR 1 CENT

The Sunday Times

Will Team With a Budget of

Bright

Local Features.

It always does. It is the best newspaper for Washingtonians ever published, but it will be "better than the best"

TO-MORROW
AUGUST 18.

The following will be only a few of the good things in the local pages:

- Telephone Dialogue.
- Mission Characters.
- Washington as a Convention City.
- Crack Bicycle Riders.
- Tunnels in the District.
- Chances Against Race Betters.
- Ministers' Marriage Certificate.
- Barrack Life in Washington

Local Gossip
Of All Kinds.

DESTROYED BY DYNAMITE.

Cuban Rebels Use Bombs and Blow Up a Train.

New York, Aug. 16.—A Tampa, Fla., special to the Herald says:

The steamer Mascotte arrived here from Cuba last night, the passengers bringing news of the destruction of the train bearing the light soldiers and engineers of Havana and the volunteers of Jesus Belmonte, a strong detachment of which was being hurried to Santa Clara last Sunday.

The insurgents placed dynamite on the railroad track at Polandron bridge. The entire train was destroyed and only a few volunteers escaped death.

Good Times Corner.

Reading, Pa., Aug. 16.—J. H. Sternberg this afternoon gave the 500 employees of his bolt and nut works another increase in wages of from 5 to 10 per cent.

Shenandoah, Pa., Aug. 16.—The Union Coal Company has started the Hickory Ridge and Hickory Swamp mines on full time, affecting 900 men and boys. All the other mines in the Shenandoah coal fields will also work full time this month.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 16.—A general advance in wages has been granted the wire drawers at the Cleveland rolling mill, ranging from 5 to 10 per cent.

New York, Aug. 16.—Leopold Schwartz, the leader of the Children's Jacket-Makers' Union, formally declared to-night that the strike was over and that the contractors had acceded to the terms demanded by the strikers and had furnished the required bonds. More than 3,000 men and women will resume work in 250 shops at once.

Laporte, Ind., Aug. 16.—The Haskell and Baker Car Company, at Michigan City, employing 1,000 men, has given official notice of an advance of 10 per cent in wages. The advance dates from July 1.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 16.—The Phoenix horse shoe works, the largest manufacturing of the kind in this section, which has been running on short time all summer, will resume work in every department on Monday, starting up some "trains" which have not been operated for many years. The company also owns a big factory at Joliet, Ill., which will also start work on full time Monday.

A success from the first day: The Evening Times!

BIRKINER A BIG BULLY

Many Instances of His Overbearing Conduct To Privates.

EASILY PROVOKED ASSAULT

Refused to Grant an Unconditional Leave of Absence to a Man Whose Father Had Died—Unpleasantly Conduct in a House Where He Was a Guest—Taking Gift's Part.

It is true, as stated, that the old signal service men who are at this time in this city, have petitioned the President of the United States to reduce the sentence imposed upon Private Gill for assaulting Lieut. Birkiner.

It is said that those who have signed the petition, did so with a great deal of pleasure, in the thought that perhaps it might aid a good cause and possibly secure a commutation of the very severe sentence imposed upon Private Gill, and at the same time it gave them an opportunity to vent, in their capacity as free American citizens, the indignation they claim to have been imposed upon them and hundreds of other men who were unfortunate enough to have served under Lieut. Birkiner.

On the petition it is said are the names of persons who are to-day representative men, citizens of Washington, real estate agents, lawyers, professional men, clerks, etc. It is claimed that as to a man the person whose name appears on the petition presented to the President, can testify to some incident wherein Lieut. Birkiner sought to belittle his subordinates in the eyes of associates.

BIRKINER PROVOKING.

Below are given a few incidents, related as familiar to all the old signal service men, as showing that what is said in the petition to the President is true, and as sufficient to show that Lieut. Birkiner is a man who can easily provoke physical assault by anyone containing a spark of manhood within his being.

One time a prominent contractor for telegraph supplies visited the central office for the purpose of transacting some business in his line. He was personally acquainted with an enlisted man on duty at the office.

With what seemed to him to be the utmost propriety, the enlisted clerk at once assented to his friend's request to introduce him to Lieut. Birkiner, and, walking over to the lieutenant's desk, he said: "Lieutenant, this is Mr. —, of —." The officer received the introduction through the medium of an enlisted man, and without saying a word wheeled around on his chair, with his back to the enlisted man and the merchant, and just himself in the perusal of the morning's paper.

There is another case, wherein it is said that a man requested leave of absence for the purpose of going to a distant city to attend the funeral of his father. He asked for ten days. Lieut. Birkiner said: "Well, of course, I suppose you ought to have the time, but you must get some one to take your truck," and insisted that a substitute must be obtained voluntarily from the office force.

REBUKED BY THE SECRETARY.

This decision the employee, who desired to be absent accepted, but for a short while only. He asked to be excused from his duty for 15 or 20 minutes, and took the other truck step of going at once and direct to the Secretary of War, to whom he related the circumstances and asked his intervention.

The Secretary promptly picked up a pad and blue pencil and wrote: "Private —, you are hereby granted 20 days leave of absence." It is wondered if to-day Lieut. Birkiner has a soft spot in his heart for this man.

In 1879 Lieut. Birkiner was ordered to inspect the telegraph line running along the Virginia and North Carolina coasts. The statement is made that during this inspection trip he availed himself of many opportunities to show his contempt and dislike for the enlisted men.

At one of the stations visited, Lieut. Birkiner found that there was but a single house in which he could obtain accommodations for the night.

It so happened that at the time of Lieut. Birkiner's arrival at this point the assistant from a nearby repair station of the Signal Service, engaged on a repair trip in that section, sought lodgings in this house, where he was well known and highly regarded by the inmates. The host cordially received on equal terms the lieutenant of the Third Artillery and the private of the Signal Corps, and invited him to his family table, after having formally introduced the officer and the private, which introduction was acknowledged by the former with a grunt.

AT THE SAME TABLE.

It is said that the meal was eaten in almost deadly silence, and that later the lieutenant called the private to his room and asked him if he had not been in the military service long enough to know that he had committed a very grave breach of discipline in sitting down at the same table with an officer.

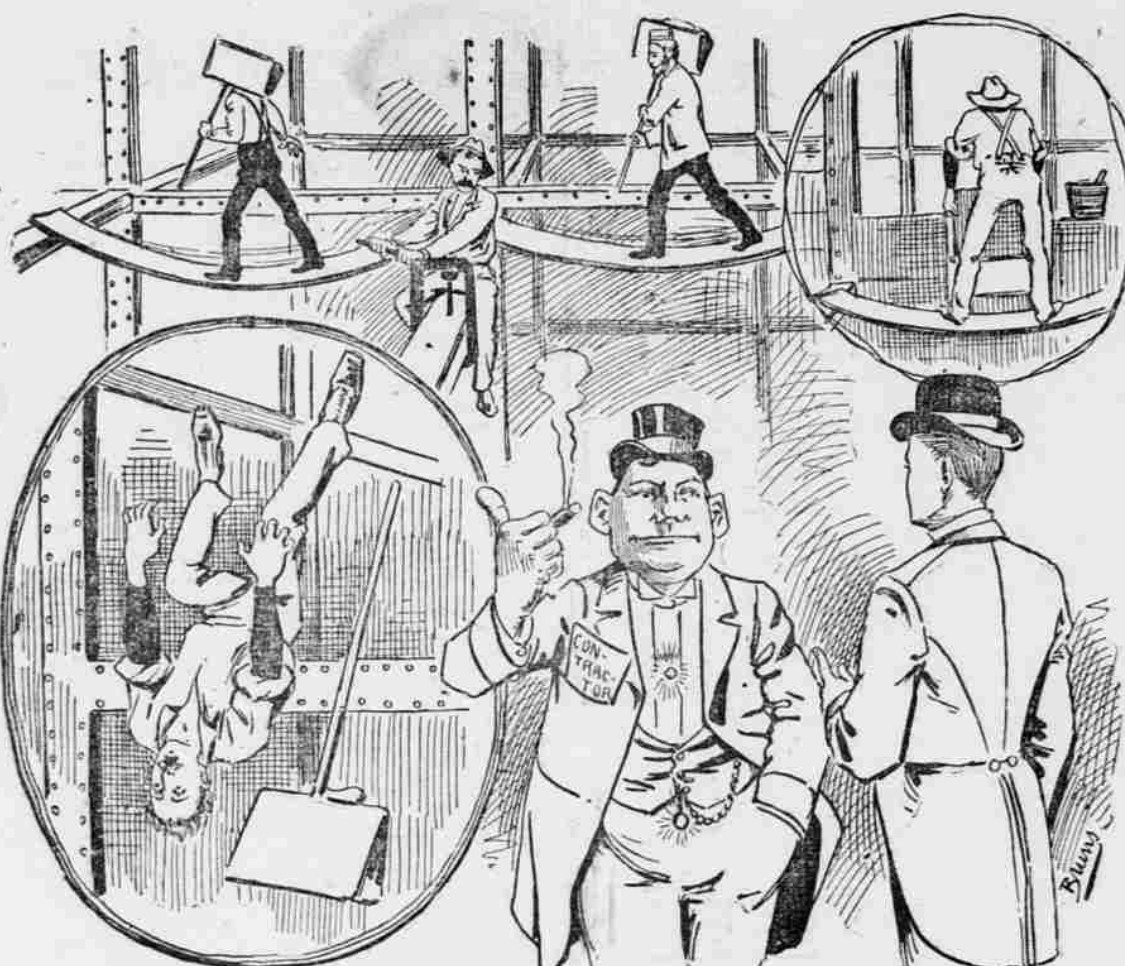
The enlisted man replied that perhaps he might be regarded as a brute under other circumstances, but he could not see that he was guilty of any offense under the existing circumstances. He was told that the circumstances did not alter the case, and that it was his duty to have postponed his request until the officer had been served, and he was instructed to bear this caution in mind for future use.

From Wilmington Birkiner went to the next station, which was the last on the line, at a place called Smithville. Still remembering the incident of his breakfast with a soldier, he inquired direct of the assistant on duty at the station whether or not he was boarding at such and such a place. Upon receiving an affirmative answer, he replied: "Well, I am boarding there, too, during

Continued on Fifth Page.

Labor Day excursion of the Eccentric Engineers to Marshall Hall for the benefit of the widows of Davis and Phillips.

EARNING THEIR BREAD



CONTRACTOR, WHY DON'T YOU PROVIDE SAFEGUARDS FOR THE MEN? OH, THAT'S THEIR LOOK-OUT. IN THIS FOR WHAT I CAN MAKE OUT OF IT? SEE!

at the Peril of Their Lives.

NEST OF CATTLE THIEVES

Caught in Their Headquarters in an Old Steamboat Boiler.

RUN DOWN BY DETECTIVES

Gang of Crooks Who Have Been Stealing Cattle From This Vicinity—Made This City Their Base of Operations. Clever Work of Washington Police and Maryland Sheriff Hickey.

The rusty old boiler of the steamboat Colt, which has long lain high up on the beach at the extreme south end of the Potomac flats, was raided last night by Precinct Detective Helan and Patrolman Flatner, of No. 1 station, in company with Deputy Sheriff John P. Hickey and his deputy, John E. Bowles, colored, of Hyattsville, Md. The old boiler had been fitted up as headquarters by a gang of colored horse and cattle thieves, who have been operating extensively in Prince George's county.

Three of the alleged thieves were captured in the raid. They are Peter Gaston, nineteen years of age; Charles Harris, twenty-eight years; and Peter Gaskins, who claims to be from Macon, Ga.

The story of the capture of the three men last night was related to the Times by Sheriff Hickey. Early yesterday morning Precinct Detective Helan and Sergeant Aston arrested Jesse Gilson, colored, while he was trying to dispose of a black and white cow, at the cattle market, on B street, this morning.

THIS FELLOW CONFESSED.

Gilson was arrested and taken to Hyattsville, where the cow was identified as Charles Galtier's property, and Justice Carr committed him to the Marlboro jail to await the action of the grand jury. The Gilson was awaiting transportation to jail, he "peached" and told the deputy sheriff that there was an organized gang of cattle thieves and volunteered to lead that officer to their rendezvous to the boiler on the Potomac flats. The prisoner was then handcuffed to Deputy Bowles and brought to this city last night.

At No. 1 police station the services of Detective Helan and Policeman Flatner were enlisted, and the party started to the flats, where, after struggling about in the sub-broth growth of weeds and young trees for some time, they finally sighted the boiler of the steamer Colt.

"They're in there," said the prisoner.

NOVEL DEN OF THIEVES.

The law officers then quietly surrounded the queer den of thieves. Helan and Flatner, with drawn revolvers, crowded in through the small opening.

The sight that met their gaze was a surprise. Stretched out at full length on a bed made of old sacks were Gaston, Harris, and Gaskins. They were asleep, but arose to a sitting posture as the officers crept into the metal cubbyhole in which they had established their novel headquarters.

In the meantime Deputies Hickey and Bowles kept watch on the outside to prevent the old boiler from leaking. The men inside started to spring up, but the cold muzzles of the revolvers of the police were pressed close to their faces, and with chattering teeth they were led into the open.

FITTED UP LIKE A ROOM.

An inspection was then made of the den in the steamboat boiler. It was found to contain lamps, bags for bedding, and other household articles. The prisoners were then handcuffed and marched through the thick shrubbery to Long Bridge and thence to No. 1 police station, where they were entered as suspicious characters and locked up for the night.

This morning Deputies Hickey and Bowles

ITS POLICY KEPT DARK

Tory Government Will Not Declare Any Irish Programme.

REDMOND FAILS TO FORCE IT

His Amendment Calling for a Definite Statement Was Rejected—Tim Healy Has a Bad Day in Commons and the Irish Committee Meeting. Concerning Irish Prisoners.

London, Aug. 16.—Mr. T. M. Healy, in the House of Commons this afternoon, criticised the action of Mr. General Bullfinch in obtaining an engagement from Judge Bowles, one of the land commissioners, to defer judgment in the land cases before him pending the government's Irish land legislation.

Mr. Healy said that any English judge would have been removed from the bench for making such an agreement and described the sub-laud commissioners as not being judges but day laborers.

The speaker was compelled frequently to call Mr. Healy to order. The latter concluded with remarking that the big government majority represented fluctuations in English political feeling, while the Nationalists represented the permanent element of Irish nationality.

Mr. John Redmond's amendment calling upon the government to declare their policy in regard to home rule, the reform of the land law, the compulsory purchase of land, evicted tenants and the industrial condition of Ireland, was rejected by a vote of 243 to 113.

FOR IRISH PRISONERS.

John J. Clancy, the Irish Nationalist member for Dublin county, moved an amendment in favor of reconsidering the sentences of the Irish prisoners. He hoped the government would do something to close this old sore and to promote a better feeling between the two countries by granting them amnesty.

Sir Matthew White Ridley, secretary of state for home affairs, said in reply that it was his duty to satisfy himself whether there had been any miscarriage of justice. At present he was engaged in a research to ascertain this. If the accused were guilty their crimes were atrocious and deserved severe punishment. He was unable to promise general amnesty. Mr. Clancy thereupon withdrew his amendment.

ADDICKS WILL SAW WOOD.

But He Has Nothing to Say About Senator Washburn's Present.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 16.—J. Edward Addicks, recent candidate for United States Senator from Delaware, when seen this afternoon in reference to the attack made upon him by ex-United States Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, refused to discuss the matter. He said:

"I prefer to say nothing, and saw wood. I do not know Senator Washburn. I have heard of him, but never met him personally, and I am at a loss to know why he should make the uncomplimentary remark about me that he did."

"I will say nothing and do nothing in the matter at present. He can do the talking, and perhaps my turn will come later on."

Carlisle, Pa., Aug. 16.—The government

lightship tender, Ananias, with Secretary Carlisle on board, arrived from the upper lakes this evening.

Wolsley Succeeds Cambridge.

London, Aug. 17.—The Daily Telegraph announces that Gen. Lord Wolsley has been chosen to succeed the Duke of Cambridge as commander-in-chief of the army.

CONSUL MAX JUDD REMOVED

Private Information to That Effect Received Yesterday.

Believed to Have Been Regarded Persons Non Grates in Vienna Because He Was a Hebrew

Private advice received in this city intimate that Max Judd, consul general of the United States to Vienna, has been removed.

No confirmation can be obtained at the State Department, but this is not held to detract in any degree from the possible accuracy of the information.

Secretary Olney seldom consults any of his assistants or subordinates in matters of this character, but acts entirely on his own judgment, leaving them to learn the news through the same channels as other ordinary mortals.

It will be remembered that at the time of Mr. Judd's appointment the Austrian government was greatly displeased because of his being a Hebrew, but did not proceed to the extremity of making a formal protest, as in the case of Minister Kelly, of Virginia, who was declared persona non grata for the same reason. Mr. Judd also narrowly escaped rejection by the Senate.

It is not known what particular complaint has been made by the Austrian authorities, if any, or what additional reasons have been urged at this time for Consul Judd's removal, but the delivery of his position, by reason of the strong prejudice against him, has threatened from the outset to stultify his usefulness. As a consequence, the statement that he will soon return to his home as a private citizen is received with unusual credence.

HOLMES MURDERED HER.

Inquest Jury's Verdict in the Case of Nellie Fietzel.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 16.—The inquest on the body of Nellie Fietzel, the younger of the two girls believed to have been murdered by the notorious Holmes, was concluded to-night.

The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against Holmes.

EX-SENATOR MAXEY DEAD.

He Was Prominent in Political and Military Life of the Country.

Eureka Springs, Ark., Aug. 16.—General Samuel Bell Maxey, ex-United States Senator, died here to-day. The remains were taken to his old home in Paris, Texas, this evening, and will be interred there.

General Maxey was born in Tompkinsville, Ky., in 1825, of a Huguenot family. He graduated from West Point in 1846, and was assigned to the Seventh Infantry. He fought in all of the principal battles of the war with Mexico.

He resigned in 1849 and in the following year began the practice of law at Albany, Ky. Later he removed to Paris, Texas, and raised the Ninth Texas Infantry during the civil war. He also organized and commanded all the forces of Indian Territory. He was made major-general for his military achievements, and was elected to the United States Senate from Texas in 1874 and 1875.

WEST FISHING AGAIN.

And When the Faithful Thresher Arrived Business Was Transacted.

Buzzards Bay, Mass., Aug. 16.—The President took an early start this morning on the Eastern down to his favorite fishing grounds, and on his return attended to some matters with Private Secretary Thurber, who returned last night from his two weeks' vacation in the West.

Mrs. Cleveland drove over to the village this evening.

Quay Gets a Committee Meeting.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 16.—In pursuance of the appeal of Senator Quay for a special meeting of the Republican State executive committee to make up the roll of the coming convention, a majority of the members of the committee have called a meeting for that purpose on August 26 at Harrisburg. This calls the committee together in spite of the refusal of Chairman Gilkeson to do so.

Peter Maher's Victory.

Dublin, Aug. 17.—In the presence of 6,000 persons at Leinster Hall, Peter Maher, the Irish champion, knocked out Johnstone, of London, in half a minute. Sporting Life says that Maher deserves to rank in the first rank of boxers.

Marine Band Concert.

The programme selected for this evening's concert of the Marine Band at the White House grounds as follows:

1. March, Light Infantry, Fanciulli By request.
2. Overture, The Merry Wives of Windsor Nicolai
3. Waltz, Vienna Beauties, Ziehrer By request.
4. Reminiscences of Scotland, Godfrey
5. Characteristic on Plantation Pomer
6. (a) Gavotte Ananda; (b) March Chimes Fanciulli
7. Comical Contest Godfrey By request.
8. Hall Columbiad Fyles

On account of a number of musicians having been on the sick list, the newspaper concert will take place on Saturday, the 24th instant.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Chicago, Aug. 16.—Capt. George W. Girton, one of the most prominent navigators of the country, died at his home here to-day, aged eighty-one.

Hotel Takoma, North Takoma, D. C., will remain open until November 1st. Terms very reasonable. Walker Burton, Prop. au17-tf

RANSOM HAS BEEN OUSTED

Suddenly Turned Out of Office By a Judicial Decision.

HIS APPOINTMENT ILLEGAL

Nominated and Confirmed, While a Senator, for an Office the Pay of Which Was Increased During His Legislative Term—Believed That Cleveland Will Reinstall Him.

Hon. Matt W. Ransom, of North Carolina, is no longer Minister from the United States to Mexico. That office was practically declared vacant yesterday by a decision rendered by Mr. Holmes Conrad, Solicitor General of the United States and Acting Attorney General. Mr. Ransom's incumbency was declared to be contrary to the Federal Constitution, and Acting Attorney General Conrad sustained the action of Mr. Thomas Holcomb, Auditor of the Treasury for the State Department, in declining to pass favorably upon Mr. Ransom's vouchers for salary and expenses.

The decision of the Acting Attorney General was based on a question raised by Auditor Holcomb as to the legality of Mr. Ransom's appointment to the Mexican mission in 1872, and served continuously from April 24th of that year until February 23rd, 1895, when his nomination to the Mexican mission was sent to the Senate and immediately confirmed by that body, and until the 4th of March, when his term expired and the commission was renewed to Mexico was signed by the President. He was a member of the Senate when the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed, which contained a provision raising the post of minister to Mexico from a mission of the second class to a mission of the first class, and increasing the salary of the office from \$12,500 to \$17,500 a year.

It is due to Mr. Ransom's occupancy of a seat in the Senate chamber at that time that he is to-day without an office, and that he is technically a debtor to the government for the amount of salary he has drawn since assuming the diplomatic post.

THE FATAL CONDITION.

Whether or not he be voted in favor of the increase is of no consequence; the fact that he was a member of the Senate when it passed the diplomatic and consular bill as stated operated against him in holding in a legal manner any federal civil office "which shall have been created, or the emoluments thereof shall have been increased" during the time for which he was elected Senator.

Soon after Mr. Ransom's appointment to the Mexican Mission there was considerable discussion in the newspapers and among public men as to whether his incumbency of the office was legal. The matter was considered informally by the President and members of the Cabinet, but as no formal question on the subject was raised by any officer of the government, the status of Mr. Ransom was not impaired.

So far as can be ascertained Mr. Ransom continued to draw his salary of \$17,500 a year, but he was only recently that Auditor Holcomb, when he came to pass upon the accounts of the minister, found himself unable to decide whether he could approve the payment of Mr. Ransom's salary, in view of the fact that he had been a member of the Senate when it was increased. The matter was accordingly submitted to the Attorney General for an opinion.

The constitutional provision through which Mr. Ransom has been deprived of office does not bar him from being reappointed to the Mexican mission. He could have been appointed without any violation of the law or constitution at any time after the hour of noon on March 4 last, when his senatorial term expired.

It is believed that President Cleveland was upon being officially notified of the constitution of affairs, reappointed Mr. Ransom to the office, which nearly every Senator united in asking him to do last winter.

City of Mexico, Aug. 16.—Universal newspaper, to-night published in Spanish, a letter from W. B. Eist, of the United States Legation, denying on authority of Minister Ransom, statements attributed to him by an American newspaper correspondent. Newspaper men here are asking why the denial was not made through Secretary Butler, who, as Charge d'Affaires is the head of the Legation at the present time.

Senator Butler Calls for Clubs.

Raleigh, N. C., Aug. 16.—Senator Marion Butler, following the programme adopted by the Memphis free silver convention, will to-morrow issue an address to the advocates of bimetalism in this State, calling upon them to at once organize "home money" clubs in every county.

Socialists Broke Up the Session. Brussels, Aug. 16.—The education bill passed its second reading to-day by a vote of 81 against 54. The tumult caused by the Socialists in the chamber was so great that the president was forced to suspend the sitting.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia—Showers; cooler; southerly winds.

A success from the first day: The Evening Times!